CA20N EAB -0 53

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT BOARD



ONTARIO HYDRO DEMAND/SUPPLY PLAN **HEARINGS**

VOLUME:

55

DATE: Tuesday, September 10, 1991

BEFORE:

HON. MR. JUSTICE E. SAUNDERS Chairman

DR. G. CONNELL

Member

MS. G. PATTERSON

Member



14161 482-3277

2300 Yonge St. Suite 709 Toronto. Canada M4P 1E4



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EA-90-01

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT BOARD ONTARIO HYDRO DEMAND/SUPPLY PLAN HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF the $\frac{\text{Environmental Assessment Act}}{\text{as amended, and Regulations}}$ thereunder;

AND IN THE MATTER OF an undertaking by Ontario Hydro consisting of a program in respect of activities associated with meeting future electricity requirements in Ontario.

Held on the 5th Floor, 2200 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 10th day of September, 1991, commencing at 2:30 p.m.

VOLUME 55

BEFORE:

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE E. SAUNDERS

Chairman

DR. G. CONNELL

Member

MS. G. PATTERSON

Member

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R.	WATSON)	MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC
	MARK		ASSOCIATION
s.	COUBAN)	PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
Р.	MORAN)	AGENCIES
c.	MARLATT)	NORTH SHORE TRIBAL COUNCIL,
D.	ESTRIN)	UNITED CHIEFS AND COUNCILS
			OF MANITOULIN, UNION OF ONTARIO INDIANS
			ONTAKIO INDIAND
	POCH)	COALITION OF ENVIRONMENTAL
	STARKMAN)	GROUPS
D.	ARGUE)	
т.	ROCKINGHAM		MINISTRY OF ENERGY
в.	KELSEY)	NORTHWATCH
L.	GREENSPOON)	
R.	YACHNIN)	
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м.	MATTSON)	ENERGY PROBE
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G.	GRENVILLE-WOOD		SESCI
D.	ROGERS		ONGA

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в.	BODNER		CONSUMERS GAS
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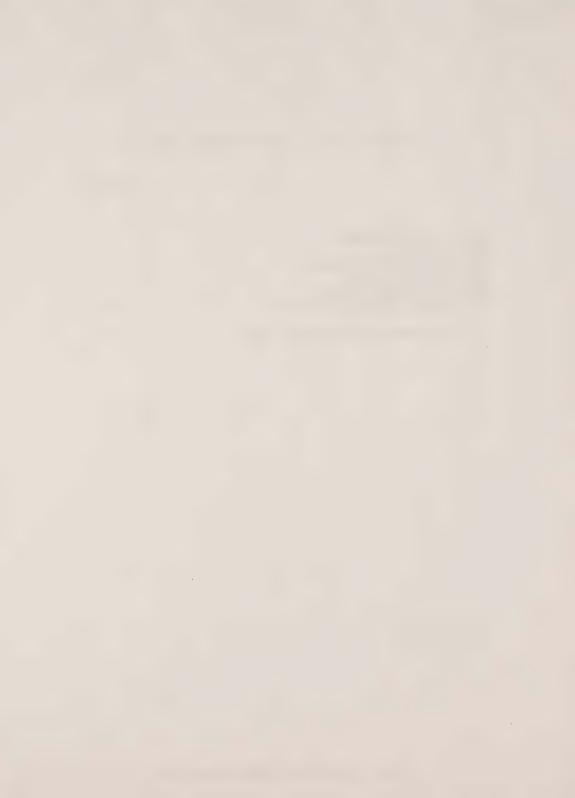
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INDEX of PROCEEDINGS

Page No.

PAUL JONATHAN BURKE,
AMIR SHALABY,
MARION ELIZABETH FRASER,
LYN DOUGLAS WILSON,
WILLIAM OSBORNE HARPER,
IAN DUNCAN MacLELLAN; Resumed 9923

Cross-Examination by Mr. Rogers 9923



1	Upon commencing at 2:30 p.m.
2	THE REGISTRAR: Please come to order.
3	This hearing is in session. Be seated, please.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Campbell?
5	MR. B. CAMPBELL: Thank you, Mr.
6	Chairman. I'd like to advise the Board that Mr.
7	MacLellan's curriculum vitae has now been filed and
8	copies are available, if any of my friends wish one,
9	I'd be happy to provide it.
10	As well, I'm instructed to advise the
11	Board that we have now filed and provided to the person
12	requesting the undertaking the following Panel 3
13	transcript undertakings, 183.10, .22, .26, .29, .32,
14	and .31. And with respect to Panel 4, transcript
15	Undertaking No. 267.8 has now been filed. Thank you.
16	THE CHAIRMAN: We can give the CV of Mr.
17	MacLellan a number?
18	MR. B. CAMPBELL: I thought, Mr.
19	Chairman, it perhaps could just be added to whatever
20	exhibit number our existing package is. It might be
21	simpler to keep them all together.
22	THE CHAIRMAN: All right that, will be
23	fine.
24	Mr. Rogers?
25	MR. ROGERS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

9923

	AMIR SHALABY,
2	MARION ELIZABETH FRASER,
	LYN DOUGLAS WILSON,
3	WILLIAM OSBORNE HARPER,
4	IAN DUNCAN MacLELLAN; Resumed.
4	
5	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. ROGERS:
6	Q. Ladies and gentleman, my name is
7	Rogers, and in this hearing I'm representing the
8	Ontario Natural Gas Association, and hence my clients
9	have an interest in the fuel switching plans announced
10	in Ontario Hydro just a short time ago. I'd like to
11	ask you some questions this afternoon which will be
12	largely directed to that area of your testimony. I
13	don't mind who answers the questions from the large
14	body of experts sitting before me.
15	First of all, I understand from reading
16	the transcript and having been here on the first day of
17	this panel's testimony, that the impetus for the change
18	in your forecasts concerning fuel switching came from
19	the government policy changes leading to the proposed
20	legislation in, I think, June of this year. Is that
21	right?
22	MR. WILSON: A. Yes, it is.
23	Q. So that it is really since June until

PAUL JONATHAN BURKE.

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now that Ontario Hydro has attempted to come to grips

with the fuel switching potential, is that correct?

Mac	Lel	lan,Fraser,Wilson,
Bur	kе,	Harper, Shalaby
cr	ex	(Rogers)

1	A. Hydro had given some consideration to
2	different fuels and their advantages and disadvantages
3	with respect to electricity, but substantially you are
4	correct.
5	Q. As I understand your testimony, you
6	feel or you forecast that fuel switching potential from
7	natural gas or using natural gas alone amounts to 3100
8	megawatts by the year 2000, is that correct?
9	MR. BURKE: A. Yes, the economic
10	potential.
11	Q. Now that's in nine years time.
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. Can someone give me just a feel for
14	how much capacity that is? What's, for example, what's
15	one Pickering unit? How many megawatts?
16	MR. SHALABY: A. 540 megawatts.
17	Q. How about the whole Pickering site,
18	how many megawatts is that?
19	A. About 4000 megawatts.
20	Q. So we are talking about saving
21	incremental megawatts which approaches the size of
22	Pickering, simply through the utilization of natural
23	gas between now and 2000, nine years time?
24	A. Not due to switching. I think the
25	potential for switching is a lot less than 4000

1	megawatts.
2	Q. What is the 3100 megawatts?
3	A. Are you referring to fuel switching?
4	Q. Yes. I thought that was the
5	potential for fuel switching.
6	A. The potential. But the attainable is
7	less than that.
8	Q. Is less than that.
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. But the potential is in the order of
11	a little less than, the entire output of the whole
12	Pickering complex.
13	A. It's in the ball park.
14	Q. So it is a pretty big number.
15	A. It is.
16	Q. I would assume that this type of
17	potential switching would have a big impact on your
18	Demand/Supply Planning, Mr. Shalaby.
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. And of course when the DSP was put
21	together, it was long before June of 1991, and hence
22	this was not taken into account?
23	A. No, it was not.
24	Q. Now, the other thing that interested

me from the evidence I have heard and I've been trying

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1 to follow the summaries of the evidence, is the cost of 2 this program or programs, set of programs. Can we talk 3 about that for a moment so that we have a clear 4 understanding? 5 As I understood your evidence, the 6 estimated cost of load management to the year 2000 was 7 thought to be about \$3.3 billion before this policy 8 change. 9 MR. WILSON: A. Yes, that's right. Q. And since June of 1991, that \$3.3 10 11 billion figure has been increased to approximately \$6 12 billion? 13 That's not part of the evidence we Α. 14 have given to date. 15 No. 0. 16 Α. There is a rough estimate to that effect, though. 17 18 In fairness to you, I think you are right. I think I read it in the Globe & Mail, once 19 20 again, a statement made by your new chairman. 21 Α. Right. So the highest official at the moment 22 in Ontario Hydro estimates about \$6 billion will be 23 spent on load management and fuel switching by the year 24

25

2000.

1	A. That includes electrical efficiency
2	improvements, but you are correct, demand management in
3	total.
4	Q. Thank you. Focusing now just on the
5	fuel switching potential here, can you tell me, ladies
6	and gentlemen, how much of the \$6 billion do you expect
7	will be spent on fuel switching?
8	A. I don't have that information, I am
9	sorry.
. 0	Q. Does anyone on the panel have that
.1	information? No? I take it by the uncharacteristic
. 2	lack of a response, that no one knows.
.3	Does that mean that you just don't know,
. 4	or that no one at Ontario Hydro has figured that out
.5	yet?
.6	A. I think it is probably safe to say
.7	that we have a rough estimate in terms of the overall
8	cost for kilowatts saved and the breakdown of that. As
9	to how much of that is in for the fuel switching has
0	not been worked out, but I may be wrong. I just
1	haven't seen the calculations.
2	Q. The reason I asked that is it seems
3	that two things have happened since early this summer.
4	One is that you have forecast this big potential for
5	fuel switching, and I'm concerned mainly with natural

MacLel.	lan, Fraser, Wilson
Burke,	Harper, Shalaby
cr ex	(Rogers)

- 1 gas in this case. I know there is fuel switching 2 potential other than that, but you have identified 3 natural gas as the chief opportunity. That's right,
- 5 That is the chief additional Α. opportunity, yes. 6

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isn't it?

- Right. And you have told us that there is an additional potential of 3100 megawatts available through natural gas switching alone. That has happened since June. And also since June it would appear that the forecast of the cost of these load management programs and fuel switching programs has been increased from 3.3 billion to 6 billion. Hence, I deduce that maybe \$2.7 billion or so, the difference between the two, was attributable to the fuel switching potential.
- 17 A. No, I don't think you can draw that 18 conclusion.

In Case C, which is described in Exhibit 19 258, on table 5, the fuel switching is estimated in 20 this case to be derived, 750 megawatts of electricity 21 22 demand reduction through mandated fuel switching, and 600 megawatts, a little less than half, through 23 24 programs.

So that Ontario Hydro's expenses on

1	mandated fuel switching will obviously be very much
2	lower than they will be for programs?
3	Q. Yes, I agree. But if my client asked
4	me, "Well, Mr. Rogers, as a result of this public
5	hearing, about how much money is Ontario Hydro going to
6	spend on fuel switching?" What will I tell them?
7	A. You will have to wait until we find
8	out the answer to that question.
9	Q. The other thing I wanted to find out
10	from you, ladies and gentlemen, if I could, was in more
11	detail exactly what it is you plan to do to bring about
12	this huge potential through fuel switching. Can you
13	help me there, as to actual real life programs that
1.4	will bring this about, apart from us just talking about
L5	it here?
L6	A. We have defined in the different
L7	scenarios described in Exhibit 258, different ways in
18	which fuel switching and use of standards could be
19	employed to reduce the demand for electricity and
20	increase the overall energy efficiency in Ontario.
21	We said earlier in our direct testimony
22	that there are a number of variations on the themes
23	that will likely be applied when we develop a strategy
24	and programs. So, we don't have a good case

specific set of program initiatives to talk about. We

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1	have identified for this purpose, for the purposes of
2	Case C, opportunities in the residential sector and in
3	the commercial sector for space heating and water
4	heating, and estimated the economic and attainable part
5	of the market.

Q. What I don't understand very well is what you propose to do differently in the next five years from what you have been doing over the past two or three years in this area, apart from government mandate, of course.

A. Yes. Would you like to respond?

MS. FRASER: A. I'm talking purely in the speculative mode at this point, because we haven't developed the program. But I can foresee us providing incentives for fuel switching. Under the guaranteed energy performance program, there was a provision made, when we developed that program, to allow fuel switching, if it improved the total seasonal efficiency of a building. And so that would certainly be part and parcel in terms of a retrofit application for a commercial building.

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. .

- 1 [2:40 p.m.] Q. Let me take that as an example.
- 2 A. Sure.

Q. Do you mean to say that you believe
that it may be that Hydro will actually pay some kind
of financial incentive or cash payment to some
commercial enterprise to persuade them to switch to
natural gas?

A. Yes. What we haven't determined at this point is the strategic underpinnings behind how we make those payments. We have got strategic principles in place for the Demand/Supply Plan as it currently stands but obviously this brings a whole new wrinkle into it: Do we pay more to get somebody completely off the system as opposed to being more efficient. Do we we require certain kinds of efficiency, minimum efficiencies with respect to the use of natural gas in that application if we allow it to be switched.

The wording of the proposed legislation, as I understand it, deals with energy efficiency, the boundaries of that energy efficiency haven't been clearly defined, either from the government's point of view or from our point of view, whether it's just the customers efficiency or it is total provincial energy efficiency or anywhere in between.

Q. Who will work this out, Ontario

Hydro?

A. I think it has to be worked out very much in the partnership the way we have been developing our programs. On the energy side we have been developing it with manufacturers. I expect that we will be developing these programs in concert with gas companies as well.

I myself have had discussions with some of the representatives of Consumers Gas and Union Gas with respect to both the prospect for integrated resource planning on the gas side, and for what would it mean in terms of some programs. They have been very tentative at this point. I haven't had the opportunity to talk to them since June 5th because I have had my head buried in these sorts of things.

But clearly, the big player in all of this will be the government in helping us to define, because the selection of the appropriate choice of fuel is certainly one of government policy.

We worked with the government and the government worked with, I guess, the three gas utilities, with respect to the banning of electricity for space and water heating for non-profit housing new construction, which was announced last March in concert with our non-profit housing program.

1	Q. The government announced this policy;
2	is that what you are saying?
3	A. Yes, it banned the use of gas for
4	space and water heating.
5	Q. No, surely not.
6	A. No. Pardon me. I misspoke myself.
7	The use of electricity for space and
8	water heating where gas is available. We estimate that
9	that will account for about 100 megawatts of avoided
10	load the next decade or so, if you believed all the
11	forecasts of non-profit housing that were on the books
12	at that point.
13	Q. That came about just because the
14	government made it illegal to use electricity where
15	natural gas was available in certain applications?
16	A. That's right. We raised the whole
L7	issue of the way in which the Ministry of Housing
18	provides funding guidelines for non-profit housing
19	which really prevents them from investing a lot of
20	energy efficiency applications, and it also was
21	resulting in about 80, 85 per cent market share for
22	baseboard heating in non-profit housing.
23	Q. May I stop you there?
24	A. Yes.
25	Q. I don't want to go into the past too

1 much.

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2 A. Okay.

Q. Why is it that we had a situation
where, I think it is fair to say, most people
acknowledged that natural gas was preferable in that
type of application? You would agree with that,
wouldn't you?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. What was it about our system that
10 made people in this case, the housing, the subsidized
11 housing--

A. The non-profit housing and even some of the government owned.

Q. --make the wrong choice.

A. The lowest first cost, the lowest capital cost is baseboard heating. You don't have to put in duct work. And so that in order to come in under the Ministry of Housing guidelines, which is called the maximum unit price, or affectionately known as the MUP, they would trade off higher cost energy installations against other sort of perhaps more desirable consumer features.

Q. So in other words, an uneconomic decision was being made because of too heavy a reliance on the short term?

1	A. Yes. There was no look at the
2	operating costs at all, and the operating costs were
3	probably half with gas.
4	Q. That was corrected just by mandating?
5	A. That's right. And what we don't know
6	yet from the government is how many applications that
7	they are willing to mandate the application of natural
8	gas in as opposed to relying on us to provide programs,
9	encouragement or incentives.
10	Q. I understand. So, where there is an
11	obvious choice like that the cheapest way to maximize
12	the switching potential is for the government to simply
13	mandate natural gas?
14	A. Yes, I think it's very clear that
15	way. They exempted heat pumps because some non-profit
16	housing developments require cooling, particularly for
17	the senior citizens application. But aside from that,
18	it's pretty clear.
19	MR. BURKE: A. I point out, cheapest
20	from the perspective of Ontario Hydro. It's going to
21	cost somebody the money no matter how you do it.
22	Q. Of course. But it's cheaper for the
23	people of Ontario to use natural gas in that
24	application; isn't it?
25	A. I thought you were saving channest

	cr ex (Rogers)
1	from the perspective of the cost of actually making the $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) $
2	conversion.
3	Q. No. Cheapest to whomever is called
4	upon to pay the true cost. Natural gas in that
5	particular application is the preferred, most economic
6	choice.
7	MS. FRASER: A. Yes, its lifecycle costs
8	are much less.
9	Q. Any proper economic analysis takes
.0	into account the whole stream of costs over the life of
.1	the plan.
.2	A. Yes, but they aren't that often done.
.3	Q. Right. And because it isn't often
. 4	done, particularly in the grass root level, you often
.5	get uneconomic decisions being made.
.6	A. Correct.
.7	Q. Your programs are designed to help
.8	people, industries, offices, make the best economic
.9	decision.
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Dr. Connell, I notice from the
22	transcript was asking questions about this general area
23	trying to, as I understood it, pin down with a little
24	more precision exactly what's proposed and what it will

cost. I take it then that there are no budgets

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_	prepared for now this money will be spent:
2	A. No, not yet.
3	Q. Do you know when those will be
4	available?
5	A. The sooner we finish here, the sooner
6	we can get back and do it, would be one answer, but I
7	don't know. I haven't seen a timetable for it.
8	MR. B. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, Mr.
9	Rogers may not have been here when I spoke to this
10	matter generally in terms of terms of the economic
11	analysis, and that is clearly going to have be done as
12	a result of all of this and other changes in
13	circumstances over the time that this plan has been
14	considered.
15	We expect to have an integrated analysis
16	of all of these effects with respect to the plan. I
17	keep urging everybody not to expect it in a Halloween
18	costume, but that Christmas wrapping is what we are
19	hoping for.
20	So, I think we expect to have a pretty
21	good handle on the implications of all of this from a
22	planning perspective by the end of the year.
23	MR. ROGERS: Q. And, Mr. Shalaby,
24	perhaps you can help me, just to enlarge upon Mr.
25	Campbell's comments. Did you anticipate that this

1	Board will be advised of alterations in the DSP being
2	brought about by the changes arising from your fuel
3	switching plans?
4	MR. B. CAMPBELL: I think we will be
5	advising, when I speak of an integrated analysis for
6	the plan, we are speaking of that and any other
7	relevant matters with respect to changed circumstances
8	as a result of government policies or any other items.
9	We are hoping to do a fully reintegrated look at all of
10	the updated factors and changes in circumstances in
11	doing this, of which certainly fuel switching and
12	increased energy efficiency expectations will play a
13	considerable role.
14	MR. ROGERS: Thank you.
15	Q. Now, I know next door you have been
16	going through some rate hearings at the Ontario Energy
17	Board, just completed.
18	MR. WILSON: A. Yes, they were completed
19	in June.
20	
	Q. I noted as well from newspaper
21	Q. I noted as well from newspaper reports and just glancing very briefly at their report
21	
	reports and just glancing very briefly at their report

A. Yes.

25

1 Q. I don't think you need a copy of 2 this, I showed it to you before we started today. But 3 one of their recommendations at 3.3 of the OEB 4 recommendations just released was that Hydro develop 5 energy substitution programs now in order to assure 6 their speedy implementation once the enabling 7 legislation is passed. So, I judge from that that the Ontario Energy Board thought this was a very worthwhile 8 9 and important project and that you ought to be planning 10 now so that you don't lose any time once the 11 legislation is in place. 12 Yes, they did. A. 13 What are you doing at Ontario Hydro to ensure that these programs will actually be defined 14 15 and ready to go once the legislation is passed? 16 Well, I guess there are two things 17 underway. The first and foremost is we have opened discussions with the Minister of Energy to establish 18 that the boundaries and parameters that Ms. Fraser 19 20 described as to what form of fuel switching, to what extent, which fuels, under what circumstances, judged 21 22 on what criteria. It's a lot of questions that the 23 government policy is not clear on yet, and we would 24 like to establish a good understanding of that.

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The next stage will be to move into a

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+	broad estimation, as mr. campbell has pointed out, of
2	the costs of acting within those guidelines. As he
3	said, we hope to have some estimates of what costs will
4	be and the nature of the initiatives by Christmas of
5	this year.
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- 1 [2:54 p.m.] O. Thank you very much.
- There are a number of different entities
- 3 that will be involved in this, I assume. There will be
- 4 the government, you mentioned them, that's an important
- 5 player; Ontario Hydro obviously; I assume the Municipal
- 6 Electric Utilities will have a role to play in this
- 7 process.
- 8 A. I personally expect so, yes.
- 9 Q. What role do you expect them to play?
- 10 A. I think they have a lot of interests
- in the impact of fuel switching on their revenues, on
- their relationship with their customers and their role
- in the delivery of these programs.
- Q. Right.
- A. I'm sure they want to discuss that
- 16 with us.
- Q. And I guess the natural gas industry
- is, I think Ms. Fraser mentioned, is another entity
- 19 that will be integrally involved in this process?
- MS. FRASER: A. Absolutely.
- Q. So it is your plan to involve all
- 22 four of those groups in the planning?
- A. Yes, and probably some manufacturers
- and other delivery channels, contractors.
- Q. Of course natural gas industry, I

1	would assume,	woul	d be quite supportive and
2	enthusiastic.	You	would expect that, wouldn't you?
3		MR.	WILSON: A. They have approached us
4	with enthusias	m or	this point a number of times
5	already.		
6		Q.	Even before June I'll bet.
7		Α.	I understand so, yes.
8		Q.	You assure us that Ontario Hydro is
9	enthusiastic a	bout	this.
LO		Α.	Our enthusiasm keeps rising by the
11	day.		
12		Q.	Good. And the government says it's
13	enthusiastic.		
L 4		Α.	Yes.
15		Q.	So that leaves the Municipal Electric
16	Utilities.		
L7		Α.	Yes.
18		Q.	What do you think their attitude will
19	be?		
20		Α.	I don't have enough information from
21	them to specul	ate	on that.
22		Q.	Have you talked to them at all? I
23	mean you, Onta	ario	Hydro
24		Α.	Does anyone else have a
25		Q.	to find out what their attitude is

likely to be?

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2 MS. FRASER: A. I believe our municipal utilities are related to through our field offices, and 3 4 I believe there was some discussions informally held 5 with the various managers, and there is certainly a 6 concern, and I mentioned this in my direct evidence, 7 with respect to the impact on their load, strictly water heating load, which is a high net revenue yielder 8 9 for municipal utilities and helps them keeps the rates 10 down on average.

However, I'm also sensing, just from discussions, again informally, of more of a sense of it's inevitable, why fight it kind of thing, and let's see how we can get on with it. But that's only, again, a sense as opposed to I haven't had any specific communication on that.

Q. I think, once again, Dr. Connell was asking you about this point the other day. Do I take it then that Hydro hasn't really developed any strategy for ensuring that you have the full support of the municipal utilities who, after all, do have something to lose through these programs?

A. We are also working with the municipal utilities, the large 30 municipal utilities, to develop a process and memorandums understanding with

- respect to our total demand management activity. I 1 2 think it will be very easy to expand that process to 3 include both fuel switching and energy efficiency 4 standards. 5 Q. Haven't municipal utilities in the 6 past been marketing, let's say water heating, through 7 electric energy in competition with gas? 8 MR. MacLELLAN: A. They have been, but 9 not all that much recently. They are very interested 10 in the load, as Ms. Fraser says, because it is a nice 11 stable net revenue generator. But it has tapered off 12 recently. Q. I just wonder how you are going to 13 14 get the horse turned around. I mean, you've got these businesses who are trying to maximize their economic 15 16 performance, and suddenly you are in essence going to 17 be asking them to give money to their former competition, to switch their load to the competition. 18 Won't that be a problem? 19 20 I guess possibly, but I have been getting the same sense as Ms. Fraser. That they are 21 22 worried but reconciled. But again, we have to see it
- Q. Right, it is something that is going
 to take a lot of work, I quess--

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in practice.

1	A. Oh, yes.
2	Qand coordination of these four
3	bodies as well as others to see that it actually
4	happens in the real world. Fair enough?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. Now the natural gas industry is
7	obviously an important player in this whole program.
8	What do you want them to do to help you?
9	MS. FRASER: A. I'd foresee them as a
10	full partner potentially. We can get to the point of
11	having given, not prejudging what is going to come
12	out of the integrated resource planning hearings at the
13	Ontario Energy Board, but we could offering similar
14	kinds of programs so that we are not saying, "Oh,
15	sorry, you have a gas heated water heater, you can't
16	have a free showerhead." So that we could work
17	together on a whole range of programs, to look at the
18	whole issue of energy efficiency generally, in addition
19	to helping people make the right fuel choices, whether
20	it is a new construction application or whether it is a
21	retrofit application.
22	Q. Does that mean that you would hope
23	that the natural gas industry would do promotion to
24	persuade people to switch from electricity to gas?

A. Yes.

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1	Q. I mean they already do that, don't	
2	they?	
3	A. Yes. Right, no they	
4	Q. I assume to the best of their	
5	ability.	
6	A. Yes, under the current, yes.	
7	Q. So what else do you expect them to	
8	do? That's really what I'm trying to find out. What	
9	else can they do to help make this happen?	
.0	A. I can see us getting involved in	
.1	joint programs. Programs that would have both our	
.2	signatures on it, and delivering the programs through	
.3	their field channels as well as through our channels	
. 4	and	
.5	Q. You would have them I'm sorry to	
.6	interrupt you, but you might have the utilities	
.7	actually handling the offering of the incentive from	
.8	Ontario Hydro to the customer?	
.9	A. Yes. And my understanding of what	
20	transpired in the non-profit housing was basically the	
21	agreement to, by the gas companies, to rent the space	
22	heating and water heating equipment, so that it didn't	
23	affect the maximum unit price guideline.	
24	So there may be some, you know, creative	
25	financing alternatives, there may be some, you know,	

1	just	a	whole	bunch	of	different	ways	that	we	can	look
2	at wh	nat	we ar	re doi:	na.						

As I say, I'm really speculating, and I
don't usually design programs in five minutes, but
those sorts of things are the kinds of things that I
have been thinking of.

Q. It's sort of odd, isn't it? Here you've got Ontario Hydro now going to be actively trying to persuade people to try to use some other fuel.

A. We have been giving that kind of advice to customers, when we thought it was appropriate. Lots of times if customers would come in and call on one of our field reps, you know, for certain applications, they would say, you know, "Gas is the way to go," and then get the gas company.

We have had whole subdivisions where we have called on the gas company and said, "Gee, you know, we don't think that electricity is the appropriate choice for the space heating in this subdivision, and can't we work something out?" And those have happened on an informal basis, and I know that the regional, local sales managers and staffs of the gas companies and our local field office have been working together. It probably could be a lot more

						Burke	, Harper, (Rogers)	,		
1	formalized	and	a	little	bit	more	directed	from	a	

marketing point of view.

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- 3 Q. Yes, that's Ontario Hydro, and that 4 may happen from time to time. I don't guarrel with you 5 at all. Would it be fair to say, however, that that doesn't always happen when the gas company is competing 6 7 with the local municipality or the municipal electric 8 utility?
- 9 A. I believe there's been some head to 10 head competition on that, and in the past we were there 11 as well.
- 12 Q. Right. Somehow we have got to get 13 that turned around.
- 14 A. Yes, that will be part of the 15 challenge.
- 16 Q. Are you able to help us with any more of your thinking, other than the offering of direct 17 18 incentives to help people defray the capital cost of 19 installing gas equipment?
 - Well, I guess we'd be looking at all the various program elements that we have now, with respect to our energy efficiency programs, and looking at broadening them to encompass the choice of fuel as well as just the energy efficiency aspect of it.

That could include seminars; advertising

campaigns; maybe we could, you know, do joint booths at 7 2 trade shows and all sorts of things like that. It 3 could be a whole new way of doing things. 4 Is Ontario Hydro the best entity to be providing the funding for this? Or should it come 5 from the government maybe, in your opinion? 6 7 MR. B. CAMPBELL: You mean in comparison 8 to the gas company, or the electric company? 9 MR. ROGERS: Q. The gas companies are 10 doing there best and have been for years to persuade 11 people to use natural gas. I think you'd accept that. 12 MS. FRASER: A. Yes. 13 Q. I'm just wondering about, and this is 14 Don Rogers speaking, I mean nobody else, but I just 15 wonder about, it seems paradoxical to me that here's 16 Ontario Hydro going to spend \$6 billion. A lot of it 17 will be to try and persuade people to use a 18 competitor's product. 19 A. We don't think of it as a competitor 20 any more. I think, and certainly when I talk to my 21 program development staff about competitive analysis, we deal with the competitor as the least -- the less 22 23 efficient application as opposed to a different fuel. 24 Q. So you see this as a partnership with

the gas industry basically?

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	•
1	A. Yes, I think it could be very
2	beneficial from a total provincial point of view.
3	MR. WILSON: A. I just add to that that
4	it would be a shame if the partnership were limited to
5	simply switching from electricity as an energy form to
6	natural gas as an energy form, and foregoing the
7	opportunities that Ms. Fraser was talking about to
8	harness the creativity and capability of the electric
9	and gas utility industry in Ontario, to get the most
10	energy efficiency gains that were possible.
11	Q. Through other fuels, you mean.
12	A. Yes. If we simply just change the
13	furnace from one to another and forego improvements in
14	the building envelope, and therefore reduce the total
15	energy requirement of the building, that would seem to
16	me to be a major, a real shame.
17	Q. I understand that. I think that's a
18	valid point. And no one is suggesting that that I have
19	heard.
20	A. No.
21	Q. Are there any marketing programs
22	presently in place, either at Ontario Hydro or in the
23	municipal utilities, or I will call them quasi
24	marketing programs, that will be discontinued?
25	MR. MacLELLAN: A. One program that is

1	on hold and is probably going to be discontinued is our
2	water heater tune-up program, for the last couple of
3	years a program that has been primarily driven by the
4	municipal utilities, which has put water heater wraps
5	on electric tanks and different low flow showerheads,
6	and wrapped the pipes leading from the tanks.
7	That program is ending at the end of this
8	year, because there is a real issue around tuning up
9	these water heaters, as we call it, and the possibility
. 0	next year that somebody will be coming around saying,
.1	"How about switching to gas?"
.2	It has been a very, very successful
.3	program for reducing total demand, and the utilities
. 4	have very much liked it. It doesn't make sense to
.5	continue it, unless we integrate it somehow with the
6	coming programs.

Q. I understand, thank you.

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Are there any other programs that are being discontinued because they are seen as incompatible with this fuel switching emphasis that now is in place?

MS. FRASER: A. I can't think of any commercial/industrial ones. I think we will -- I can see, you know, how we very sort of quickly add the fuel switching option to a number; savings by design,

- 1 accelerated paybacks and guaranteed energy performance.
- Q. Let me ask it this way. Apart from new programs that you are thinking about adding, are
- 4 you going to modify your present mode of operation to
- 5 be compatible with this fuel switching initiative, or
- 6 are you simply going to add new programs on to what you
- 7 are already doing?
- 8 A. Speaking purely as a program
- 9 designer, my druthers would be to have them fully
- integrated with our program offerings, so that we are
- 11 not confusing the customer with different offers.
- 12 Certainly from the research we've done in the
- 13 commercial sector has indicated that they don't want a
- whole bunch of different programs. Even for electrical
- 15 efficiency out there they would prefer, you know,
- 16 comprehensiveness.
- Q. So you can't speak on behalf of the
- 18 whole organization, I gather, because we haven't
- 19 progressed that far yet.
- 20 A. That's right. I haven't seen what
- 21 they've got up their sleeves.
- O. But as someone who the corporation
- 23 advances as an expert witness in this area, you would
- 24 certainly agree that the corporation not to approach it
- on that basis, that is to re-evaluate all existing,

a	Q	5	7
_	-	9	-

. . .

1	marketing or quasi-marketing programs, to be sure that
2	they are compatible with this new emphasis on fuel
3	switching?
4	A. That is what I expect will happen,
5	yes.
6	Q. You have no idea as to what kind of
7	savings there might be by reducing some present
8	programs through that process?
9	A. It would be a matter of sort of
10	reducing the programs to that process. It would be a
11	matter of only expanding the elements available to use
12	in the program depending. And again, that's what's
13	contingent upon developing the strategy with respect to
14	the choice issue and, you know, if we go with
15	mandation, that does something very different for new
16	construction than looking at retrofit.
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1	[3:10 p.m.] In our direct testimony I indicated that
2	the potential for actually increasing energy use, if we
3	just went with a straight mandation in the commercial
4	market, was definitely there, as opposed to going with
5	a comprehensive standard which improved energy
6	efficiency overall such as ASHRAE 90.1. So, I wouldn't
7	really see it as much reductions as expansions.
8	MR. BURKE: A. Mr. Rogers, I point out
9	that in Exhibit 257, as far as the potential was
10	concerned, there was a reference in Section 5 on page
11	13 to the reduction in the electrical efficiency
12	improvement numbers in aggregate, and that's not on a
13	program-specific basis at all, that, we thought, would
14	happen because fuels were being switched rather than
15	there being efficiency improvement in those loads.
16	Q. Right. Before I can conclude today,
17	then, is there anything else you can tell me that my
18	clients can do to help in this process?
19	MR. WILSON: A. There is one area that I
20	think the gas companies can give some thought to that
21	would be of great assistance to us, and that is to work
22	with us to identify what the marginal or incremental
23	costs of gas supply are, both from the source of the
24	gas, right through to extension or infill of the

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existing gas distribution infrastructure, something

_	ends we have had to use a proxy for and reef
2	uncomfortable with.
3	Q. You said that in your evidence and I
4	assume that you would feel a lot more comfortable if
5	you had some input from the gas industry, which is
6	obviously in the best position to provide reliable
7	information in that regard.
8	A. Yes.
9	MR. ROGERS: Thank you very much, ladies
10	and gentlemen. Those are my questions.
11	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
12	THE CHAIRMAN: That completes the hearing
13	for today. We will adjourn now until ten o'clock
L 4	tomorrow morning when Northwatch will cross-examine.
15	They expect to be all day.
16	THE REGISTRAR: This hearing will adjourn
17	until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.
.8	Whereupon the hearing was adjourned at 3:13 p.m. to be resumed on Wednesday, September 11, 1991, at
.9	10:00 a.m.
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